NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1869.

Mayor Hall and Judge Bedford

Overhaul the Prisoners.

Who are the Real Assassins ?

Yesterday morning, Mayor Hall and Judge

Mercer street, between Amity and Fourth streets,

and separately examined the prisoners there con

sassination. But very few persons were present

and discharged. The absolutely destitute condition

of his family rendered this an act of justice. The

only evidence implicating him in the crime was the

twice identified Taliant as the companion of the as-

Soon after the arrival of Mayor Hall and Judge

Bedford in the station house, the rattling of keys and

the clanking of iron doors sanounced the approach

it was sometimes possible to send letters by means

that the letter had been sent to him by some of his

to deliver it, or had become involved in this trouble

His story agreed perfectly with the one already

correspondent of The Times does his best to direct

alf. The College numbers 100 students, a faculty o

ing fund of \$25,000 is needed, \$9,000 of which has

eleven, and has a theological department. A bu

before he had time to do so.

tions he was remanded.

to-day.

quondam associates, and that "Tom" had neglected

a personage of no account. When giving his testi

NEW YORK'S GREAT LOSS.

An Eminent Lawyer and an Unobtrusive Philanthropist.

The Death of Mr. James T. Brady-Proceedings of the Bar-Sheich of his Life-Jomes flooper Lord, the Philanthropist, and Jotham Smith, the Editor.

The death of James T. Brady yesterday morn-ing fell upon the bench, the bar, and upon our entire sommunity with startling suddenness. So late as Priday he had appeared in the forum with unabated powers. Mr. Brady was a native of this city, about fifty-five years of agr, and was admitted to the bar a third of a century ago. His father was an Irish immigrant, a genial and witty gentleman, familiarly known to his contemporaries as Counsellor Brady. The son has held a conspicuous place at the bar of this city and State, and for the last twenty years has stood in its foremost rank. Though he has had equals, and perhaps superiors, in either of the two departments of the profession, none of his rivals has won greater triumphs, either as a civil or erimi-

Mr. Brady was one of the connecting links between the young attorneys just admitted to the bar and the old lawyers of the era of Kent, Williams, Wells, and Takott. He signed the rolls while these worthies were laying off their robes. He was making his way toward the head of the profession when Van Buren, Ondy, Storrs, Griffin, Lord, and Duer were in the maturity of their fame. He has seen many of his associates, like Ogden Hoffman, Hill, Graham, Sandford, and Noyes, pass through the veil, leaving him in the full flush of his powers. At last he has succumbed to the exhausting labors of a vocation that taxes the intellect, the patience, the care the mag-netism of its devotees beyond that of any kindred

Mr. Brady was a well read and thoroughly trained lawyer. Excited Hibernians who saw him in his younger days on the rostrum, uttering anothemas against England, glowing with passion, or cultivated laymen who, at later periods, have witnessed his bubbling humor and sparkling wit at the social board, were not aware how calm he appeared at the bar, and how self-poised his manner was when enwhat good natured tones he cross-examined a pereajole over to his side. In this latter particular his infiner was the exact opposite of that of another eminent advocate, the late Rufus Choate, who swept juries from their moorings with a tempest of im passioned rhetoric, and carried them whithersoever he willed under a prodigious press of oratorical

Hidden under the unruffled exterior of Mr. Brady there usually lay concealed a painstaking acquaintsoce with the law and facts of the controversy in hand, and a thorough preparation to meet its exigen-cies. In this regard Brady and Choste belonged to the same school, for never was there a lawyer in versary to be off his guard than in that of the bril-

Both of these distinguished barristers displayed marvellous skill in drawing from juries the most il-Choste in convincing a staid Boston jury that his client, Tirrell, cut the throat of his mistress, Maria Blokford, and then set her house on fire and fled from the scene to a remote part of the city and bired a carriage and rode out of town, while in a fit of somnambulism, found its counterpart in the more recent achievement of Brady in convincing a sobe Albany jury that Gen. Cole was perfectly sane at one second past 7 of the clock, and perfectly same at three seconds past 7, while during the intervening second he was so hopelessly insane that he was not responsible before the law for the shooting of Mr.

Mr. Brady was an independent Democrat, a thorough patriot, and stood firmly by the country during tts tate perils. He was a liberal-minded, large-hearted, urbane, and generous gentleman. His commanding presence will be missed in our metropolis, to whose citizens his person was generally known, and among whom he was highly respected and universally popular. On Sunday forenoon Mr. Brady was seized with

early yesterday morning he was utterly unconscious, and so remained until his death. Mr. Brudy was at one time Counsel to the Corporation, and for a brief period also District Attorney. He never sought nor epted office, aithough he was several times offered the mayoralty, and ran for Governor in 1860. No man of his age had been engaged in so many cases of note as he. In the celebrated Goodyear India Rub case he was associated with Daniel Webster, and made the opening speech, which was considered a nasterpiece of eloquence even by that eminent man. In the case of the trial of City Judge Sidney A. Stuart, charged with bribery in receiving \$500 from the wife of a convict nicknamed "Buffalo Bill," James T. Brady was the junior counsel, James R. Whitney and Mr. Stoughton being the others. In this he volunteered his services, and his cross-examination of the wife of the convict, who swore against Judge Stuart, will long be remembered, and when after two days he permitted her to leave the stand. every one felt that the Judge was safe. The present Mayor was then District Attorney, but being a witness in the case, Samuel B. Cutting prosecuted. Mr. Brady's cross examination of Mr. Hail, too, when

"Greek met Greek," was certainly a masterpiece of will case of Gregory agt. Gregory, and on the same day made a motion to put off the case of Thomas C. Fields sgt. Daniel Devlin, and attended a reference In a divorce suit on the same day. Mr. Brady was councel for Jefferson Davis, and for Mrs. Davis also.

In 1866 he was made a Mason.

At the opening of all the courts yesterday, culogies were pronounced upon his character and services as a lawyer and a Christian gentleman, after which there was a general adjournment until this morning The funeral will take place on Thursday, and meeting of the bar is to be held on Saturday.

JAMES COOPER LORD, THE PHILANTHROPIST. Mr. James Cooper Lord, the philanthropist, died at 9 o'clook yesterday morning. About nine years ago, as a merchant in the First Ward of this city, he felt the terrible contrasts between the degraded poverty and vice of that wretched district and the boundtess wealth which every day passed to and fro in the wan faces of the children that met him every morning, and he saw how inevitably the wretched tenement bouses of the ward were leading the young men and boys into indulgence and crime. He formed society of six personal friends, gentlemen of the ward, and in company with Mr. Charles L. Brace founded i bumble mission, which has scattered blessings among the outcast and unfriended. It was called the smong the outcast and unfriended. It was called the "First Ward Industrial School." Mr. Lord next established the "Free Reading Room." where now most every evening the scores of young men who would otherwise spend their time in haunts of vice. In years of business depression he supported the school from his own pocket, and by his influence on a civile of warmly attached friends he raised the considerable means necessary for the important work there accomplished. Without him that most beneficent charity would never have been founded, or would long ago have been dropped. Mr. Lord was equally active for the improvement of the large body of his workmen at his iron works in New Jersey, and at the time of his death was founding a library and two churches for them and others. His private charities, his encouragement of letter the arts, and the thousand courteles of his life endeared him to everybody that knew him.

JOTHAM SMITH, THE EDITOR. died at his home in Yonkers on Monday, in the 55th year of his age. His father, Jotham Smith, Sr., a weathly merchant in his day, retired nearly a half century ago to the quiet village of Bedford, where he supervised the education of a large family. At the age of fourteen, his son Jotham was fitted by that excellent instructor, the late Samuel L. Holmes, to anter Princeton College. In due time he was graduated with honor, and soon after entered upon the practice of law in this city. He married about this time a sister of the Rev. Dr. Haight and of the Hon. Edward Haight. He soon abandoned the law, and the greater part of his life was spent in weiting for the New York press. He was in reversi years the assessant, and in the absence of Gen. Webb the mana-

ging editor of the New York Courier and Enquirer, which position he left to take the management of the Yonkers Statesman, the leading Republican journal of Westelhester county.—Evening Post.

The Hon. William Pitt Angell died in Morrisania yesterday morning, of heart disease. He was born in Otsego county, Feb. 22, 1813. He studied law in the village of Cuba, and was admitted to practice in 1830. Boon afterward be moved to Cattaraugus county, where he was soon elected District Attorney, which office he filled one term. After the installation of President Polk he was appointed Indian Agent. After retiring from that office, he practised at his profession until 1849, when he received the nomination from the Democratic party for State Prison Inspector, sud, being elected, filled the office one term. He afterward represented Cattaraugus county. In 1856 he broke off from the Democratic party on the Lecompton-Nebraska measures, and from that time until the fail of 1868 acted with the Republicans, supporting Fremont in 1886, and Lincoin in 1860, and again in 1864. In the fail of 1868, clinging to the fortunes of Andrew Johnson, he quit the Republican party. THE HON. WILLIAM PITT ANGELL, OF MORRISANIA.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

THE LEGISLATURE AGAIN AT WORK.

Trivial Character of Business in the Assembly -The Amended Constitution-The Irrepressible Negro Question-Proposed Reorganization of Metropolitan Fire Department.

rom our Special Correspondent. ALBANT, Feb. 9. The legislative machine was set in motion again last evening. To-day having been general order day, the Assembly has been in Committee of the Whole upon a number of local bills, of no sort of general interest. As usual, the time of the Legislature is taken up and the files loaded with bills of the petitest character, such as acts incorporating village hook and ladder companies, confirming the acts of some country Justice of the Peace, et id genus omne; so that in the absence of stirring news, it is not to be presumed that the representatives of the people

are not industriously at work.

The Senate, however, took up a matter of very great general importance, viz.: the bill introduced by Mr. Folger and favorably reported by the Judiclary Committee, ordering the amended Constitution to be submitted to the people at an election to be held for that purpose on the fourth Tuesday of April next. The only question debated at this morning's session was that as to the mode of submitting the article relative to the qualified suffrage of colored per-sons. It is not a little remarkable that here, as elsewhere, nothing is so sure to lead to protracted and earnest discussion as the status of the negro. a way he talked to a jury whom he would coax and cajole over to his side. In this latter particular his submission of the question alinded to. The Republicans propose to have the ballot used for this purlicans propose to have the ballot used for this purpose endorsed simply "Property qualification;" the Democrats wish to sid the words "For negroes," or their equivalent. They suppose that many voters may be misled into believing that they are voting for a property qualification for citizens in general, unless words such as they propose are printed on the back of the ballots, and that in this way an unfair expression of opinion may be called out. So the floodgates of debate on the old, old negro question have been fairly opened, and we are bound to have the matter discussed to the end. The Senate adjourned to-day without approaching a decision on the question.

question.

Apropos of this matter, the case of Mr. Stephen Wright, Col. Murphy's colored friend, came up in the Assembly, a resolution to appoint him to a newly invented office, that of "Superintendent of the Clonk Room," having been defeated by a tie vote—45 to 45. vote—45 to 45.

Senator Genet, of New York, introduced last evening his bill to reorganize the Metropolitan Fire Department. It provides for the appointment of an entirely new set of Commissioners in place of the present Board—the Commissioners, James L. Miller, Alexander McLeod, William H. Chadwick, Hobert C. Brown, and Hugh McLaughlin, being named in the bill.

NEW 10RK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE ... ALBANY, Feb. 9, 1869. SENATE...ALBANY, Feb. 9, 1869.
The Judiciary Committee has reported adversely on the petition of the Trustees of Sailors' Sing Harbor of New York, praying for exemption from taxation of certain property in Richmond county.
Bills were introduced—To incorporate the Fidelity Safe Deposit Company of New York, with a capital of \$200,000, Frederick Marquand, Charles H. Locds, William F. Mecker, Camuse Borrowe, Alamon Trask, and others named as corporators; to amend laws in relation to taxes and assessments in the city of New York; to alter the map for the improvement of part of New York city; to amend the laws relative to acommal schools.

of part of New York city; to amend the laws rela-tive to normal schools.

Bills were passed—To incorporate trustees for the management of property of the Episcopate of the Diocese of Long Island; to incorporate the Bowery Savings Bank; to provide for the erection of a town hall at Morrisania, Westchester county.

The bill introduced by Judge Folger to provide for submitting the amended Constitution to the electors of the State excited considerable debate in Commit-tee of the Whole. paralysis, and on Monday he became speechless, and

THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

Employing Masons Preparing for the Next Strike.

The employing masons met yesterday afternoon in the Mechanics and Traders' Exchange to prepare for the next strike of the bricknyers. Mr. John T. Conover presided, and Mr. Eidlitz was Secretary. The call for this meeting set forth the success of the employers in resisting the journeymen's demands in respect of hours and of compensation, and added that a mutual good feeling should be established between employers and employees, so that in the future strikes may not be necessary. Mr. Ross, the first speaker, said that last summer the employers were victorious, and he meant that in the next fight they should win a still more signal victory. All that is needed is therough organization. The roll, having been called on request of Mr. Tostevin, showed that fifty firms were represented in the meeting. A rambling debate followed upon the best way to throttle the next strike in its infancy. Mr. Stewart thought that the capitalists were with the eighthour men; Mr. Tostevin didn't; Mr. McGiensey took a bright view of the employing masons 'future; Mr. Eidlitz was for healing oid differences, and handing the olive branch to eight-hour employers; Mr. Ross was for grauping the "black sheep and washing them;" and Mr. McLane heid that there should be three or four apprentices to each journeymen. Without taking any definite action, the meeting adjourned.

The delegates of the Clothing Cutters' Union assembled last night, and further reports regarding the pending strike were received. Seven additional shops were reported whose The Clothing Cutters' Strike.

assembled last night, and further reports regarding the pending strike were received. Seven additional shops were reported whose proprietors have agreed to pay the advance. Mr. Lucker reported that a despatch had been received from the President of the International Union authorizing a strike. The following named firms, it was reported, have refused to pay the advance: Brockaw Bros., Runk & White, Randolph Bros., Blume & Son, Rinderkopf Bros., Taylor, Raynor & Co., Leedenbech & Co., Wm. Meyer & Co., Levy Bros., Haynes & Co., Sonneborn & Co. A resolution was passed by an unanimous vote, that the cutters employed in these shops shall make a final demand for the advance to-day, and, in case of a further refusal, shall at once strike. It was further resolved, that the Executive Board shall be in session from 80 clock A. M. to-day, to receive the reports of the men on strike, whose names will be placed on the list, to be provided for elsowhere. A resolution was passed denouncing the conduct of the firmiof Browning & Co., in assuming to influence other firms to resist the movement of the men for an advance; and declaring that no member of the Union shall go to work for this firm, if their present cutters should be compelled to strike.

The Cigar Makers' Strike.

The Cigar Makers' Strike.

The men employed in D. A. Shotwell's tobacco manufactory, 174 Eighth avene, struck on Monday, and a card was published yesterday by the Cigar Makers' Central Executive Committee, informing members of Unions Nos. 15, 87, 90, and 97, of the fact. The circumstances of the strike are as follows: On account of slack work, the wages of the men employed by Mr. Shotwell were reduced two weeks ago from \$12 to \$11 per thousand, and as two of the men on Monday refused to work any longer under the reduced rate, they struck, and with the other workmen, twelve in all, quit the shop. They had been earning from \$15 to \$20 at the previous rates, some receiving as bigh as \$22. Their places have been supplied by other hands.

The Printers' Strike.

The Printers' Strike.

The journeymen printers met vesterday and paid out money to the few men on strike. The compositors in the employ of Pelictreau & Cole having taken Mr. P. to task for proposing, at the employers' meeting on Monday, to go home and discharge his hands unless they delivered their Union credentials to him, he has defied that he made such a proposition. Mr. Pelietreau made the proposition no doubt hastily, but he was overruled by wiser heads.

Iron Moulders' Co-operative Foundry. Tren Meulders' Co-operative Foundry.

The Association met last evening, and received subscriptions for fifteen shares. Two thousand shares have been issued at \$100 rach, to be paid in installments of 5 per cent, in such way as to best accommodate the shareholders. When one-half the shares have been taken the Association will open its foundry. One hundred and sixty-live shares altogether have been taken.

The members of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Divisions of the Ladious Union the Calon Denvolved Association hed a general meeting at Temperance Hall last evening, Mr. Thomas Connolly presiding. The proceedings were routing.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

GEN. GRANT'S COMMISSION AS PRESIDENT. The following is a copy of the commission as President which Gen. Grant will receive after the

as President which Gen. Grant will receive after the counting of the Electoral vote:

Be it known that the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, being assembled at the Capitol in the city of Washington on the second Wednesday, being the 10th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eighty hundred and sixty-nine, the underwritten President of the Senate did, in the presence of said Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and count all the votes of the Electors for a President and Vice-Proxident, by which it appears that Ulysses S. Grant was duly elected acreeably to the Constitution President of the United States for four years, commencing on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and anized the seal of the Senate, this tenth day of February, elpheen hundred and satzenine.

(Sigued)

Freddent of the Senate.

ANOTHER VETO EXPECTED FROM MR. JOHNSON. The President is expected to veto the copper tariff bill, which went to him to-day for his signature. There is strength enough in both Houses to pass it over his veto.

THE ASSASSINATION CONSPIRATORS. The pardon of Dr. Mudd was prepared to-day, and has, doubtless, received the President's signa-ture. Petitions were filed this morning for writs of habeas corpus for the relief of Edward Spangler and Samuel Arnold, the assassination conspirators now confined at the Dry Tortugas. Their discharge is claimed under the acts of Congress, the President's proclamation of pardon and amnesty, and the decisions of the Supreme Court. No action was taken, and it is not known when the subject will come up

REGULATION OF NATURALIZATION. The House Committee on the Revision of the Laws to-day completed a very long bill to regulate the question of naturalization throughout the United States. It provides that only United States District Courts shall issue naturalization papers, and allows registers of bankruptcy to take evidence and file applications for the papers with U. S. Judges. No application is to be received until the applicant has been four years and six months in the country; and after the papers are issued by the Court they shall not be voted on for six months. Furthermore, for a period of six months after they are issued, the Judge who issued them may revoke them, if there be sufficient cause therefor. Neither this bill not the tax tariff bill is likely to pass finally before the next Congress.

THE DELEGATE FROM NEW MEXICO. The House Election Committee to-day agreed o report in favor of the Republican delegate from New Mexico against the sitting Democratic member The House always sustains its committees, and this ends this case for this Congress.

THE NEW BAILWAY FROM WASHINGTON TO NEW YORK. The bill to charter a new line of railroad from Washington to New York passed to-day by a larger majority than was anticipated. It not being en grossed, it could not be finally passed by the House, and goes over. It is similar to Sherman's bill, and

will be lost in the Senate, if it gives rise to much de bate. VARIETIES. Preparations for an inauguration ball, by a Committee of citizens, to be given in the Treasury building, are being rapidly made.

Although there is a very large majority in the House in favor of cutting down the army to 25,000, the Senate is not ready to reduce so rapidly, and it looks now as though any specific reduction would be lost.

FORTIETH CONGRESS. Bennte.

AN ALL NIGHT'S SESSION The Senate was in session all night upon the ew Constitutional Suffrage amendment, and no onclusion has yet been reached. The Senate essembled at 7 P. M. last night. Mr. GARRET DAVIS led off in a tedious speech about suffrage and negre inequality that lasted a couple of hours, when his voice gave way, to the great relief of all present, and he was obliged to sit down. But he recovered himself during the night, and contributed his full share toward boring the Senate, having full opportunity to do so upon the numerous amendments offered. Senator Sallshurs spoke a couple of hours. The newly reconstructed Southern Senators took part in the debate. Senator Hendricks made a very vigorous speech from the Democratic standpoint. It was replied to Mr. Morton, and accused the Republican party of waging a war against the rights of States, and warned the party that it would be crushed in the attempt. At half-spat 2 o'clock a motion to adjourn was voted down, and it became apparent that the Senate would sit all night. There was at times a large attendance of Senators, and at 2 o'clock over fity were present. Some of the Senators were in full evening costume, having returned from balls and parties. The galleries were tired out toward raidnight, but the novelty of the scene kept many spectators present all night. At 6 in the morning a motion to adjourn was voted down. The authority of the Supreme Court to decide a law of Congress unconstitutional was the subject of one of the most interesting episodes of the debate. Nearly thirty amendments were proposed during the debate. At 10 o'clock voting took place on the amendments, which were steadily voted down until 1:30 A. M., when the Senate yielded to a motion to adjourn until 2 o'clock. The Democratic Senators releved each o'ther, talked all night on the Constitutional Amendment, and forced the Republican Senators to remain in the Senate Chamber, they having pleiged themselves not to leave until a vote was taken. The night session was very'orderly.

Mr. Williams (Ren., Oregon), from the Millery. he was obliged to sit down. But he recovered him during the night, and contributed bis

TESTERDAY'S SESSION-RELIEF FOR DRAFTED MEN Mr. WILLIAMS (Rep., Oregon), from the Military committee, reported with an smendment the bill for

BOUNTIES FOR COLORED SOLDIERS.

THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

The Senate then again resumed the discussion of the Constitutional Amendment.

The discussion of the general question of the policy and propristy of the proposed amendment again sprang up, and was participated in by Messrs. Doolittle (Dem., Wis.). Conness (Rep., Cal.). Fessenden (Rep., Me.). Hendricks (Dem., Ind.) Norton (Dem., Minn.), and Sumner (Rep., Mass.)

Messrs. Monron (Rep., Mass.)

Messrs. Monron (Rep., Mass.)

Minn.) urged the necessity of excluding Chinanen from clitzenship and political power in this country, lest, having these, they should come over in such numbers as to take possession of the whole Pacific coast.

Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio) thought that the best form of amendment would be one making the right to vote and hold office equal and universal for all men who have reached a certain age and are not other

The following, chercu by air. Wilson (hep., mass.), was adopted:

No discrimination shall be made in the United States, among the citizens of the United States, in the exercise of the citective franchise, or in the right to hold office in any State, on account of race, col or, nativity, property, education, or creed.

After a long discussion, the joint resolution was passed by a vote of 40 to 16—two-thirds. The following is the amendment as passed:

A joint resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, dc., two-thirds of both Houses concurring. That the following articles be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, either of which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be held as a part of said Constitution, namely: The joint resolution now goes to the House for

At 5:30 o'clock the Senate adjourned. House of Representatives.

THE NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON RAILROAD.

striking out the fifth section of the bill, which an thorizes the Company to make railroad connection with other companies, and to amend the eight section by making the schedule time between Washington THE ROGERS MURDER.

8; retal Despatches to The Sun.

Washington, Peb. 9.

with other companies, and to amend the sixth section by maxing the schedule time between Washington and New York seven hours instead of six.

Mr. Kenn (Dem., Ind.) spoke against the bill. He was followed by Messrs. McCarthy, Culion (Rev., Ill.), and Blair (Rep., Mich.) in its favor. Messrs. Sitgreaves (Dem., N. J.), Haight (Dem., N. J.), Phelps (Dem., Md.), Kelley (Rep., Ps.), and Twichell (Rep., Mass.) spoke against it.

The question was then taken on the amendment striking out the fifth section, which authorizes the connection of the line with other lines now constructed between Washington and New York. The amendment was agreed to. The amendment extending the schedule time from six to seven hours was agreed to—yeas, 101; nays, 61.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time. Not being engrossed, the bill went to the Speaker's table. COUNTING THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

The SPEAKER stated that after conference with the tellers appointed to count the electoral vote to-morrow, he had directed the Doorkeeper to reserve the diplomatic gallery exclusively for the Diplomatic corps and their families, and the southwest gallery, to the left of the Speaker's chair, for the ladies of the families of Senators and Representatives, in each case until 12½ o'clock, at which time the reservation should cease. If there should be then any pressure for seats and there should be then any pressure for seats and there should be then any seats unoccupied, the Doorkeeper would give them to those desiring them. This direction had been given after conference with the tellers, and in accordance with the usual custom.

THE PIRATE ALABAMA. Mr. Pixm introduced a bill to compensate the offi-cers and crew of the United States steamer Kenn-sarge for the destruction of the piratical vessei Ala-bama.

SOMETHING FOR NEW JERSET. Mr. Kelley (Rep. Pa.), introduced a bill to prevent the collection of silegal taxes on passengers, under the color of State authority.

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL. The House then went into Committee on the Army Appropriation bill, and discussed it until a recess was taken.

EVENING SESSION During the evening session the Internal Reveone tax bill was discussed in Committee. Several smendments were adopted, the most important of

which was the following:

"The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is hereby authorized to exempt distulers of brandy, made exclusively from apples, peaches, or grapes, from such of the provisions of this act relating to the manufacture of spirits, as in his judgment may seem expedient, but not to abate the tax thereon."

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE EASTERN QUESTION. The War Cloud Broken-Greece Accepts the

ATHENS, Feb. 9.—The members of the new Cabinet now unanimously agree with the King in adhering to the resolutions of the Paris Conference.

SPAIN.

Abolition of the Colonial Ministry. Madrid, Feb. 9.—In reply to further solicita-ions of his fellow citizens, Espartero again declines

the seat in the Constituent Cortes, to which he was of chance passengers, without the knowlege of the prison chaplain, through whose hands the regulations required that all correspondence should pass. He was, therefore, inclined to think elected. Among the changes contemplated in the administration of the Government is the abolition of the Colonial Ministry as a distinct department. CURA

The Government Strongly Fortifying Itself.

Havana, Feb. 9.—The Government is organiz-ing several new battalions of volunteers, part for garrison duty, and part for active service in the feld. La Cabanas, the strongest fortress in Havana, is gar-risoned by volunteers in place of the regular troops, who have been sent to Cientuegos. THE HUMAN VELOCIPEDE.

WATERTOWN, Feb. 9 .- Weston is here, over two days behind time. The weather has been fear-

ful, and the whole party seem much jaded and worn Arrival of Gen. Grant in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9 .- Gen. Grant arrived in this city early this morning, and took rooms in the Continental Hotel. He is fatigued by travel and his labors in New York, and is unable to attend a wed-

ding in this city at which his presence was promised. Mr. Train in Newark. NEWARE, Feb. 9-Evening.-Mr. Train lec-tured in the Opera House to-night, before a large audience, mostly Penisns, and was most vociferous-ly applauded from the beginning to the close of his speech. He returned to New York by the 9:30 train. The evening was stormy, but it did not seem to

dampen the spirits of the people. Murder of an Illinois Senator. CHICAGO, Feb. 9 .-- The Hon, Murray McConnell, State Senator, was murdered in his office in Jacksonville, in this State, this morning. Marks of five blows from a slung shot were found on his bead.

cided not to interfere in the Whalen case. The execution will therefore take place on Thursday. Whalen declines seeing any one except his con

Whalen to be Hanged.

New ORLEANS, Feb. 9.—Yesterday Manager Floyd of the Varietica Theatre enjoined Ben De Bar of the St. Charles Theatre from producing the railroad scone in "After Dark," on the ground of infringement of the copyright of "Under the Geslight; but upon producing the decisions of the New York Courts, and giving bonds in \$5,000, De Bar was allowed to produce the scene.

Colored Men and Office in Georgia. ATLANTS, Feb. 9.—A strong effort was made to-day in the Benate for the reconsideration of its action yesterday referring the question as to the eligibility of colored men to hold office to the Supreme Court. It was moved to lay the motion of reconsideration on the table, which was lost by year 13 to mays 77.

Sparks from the Telegraph O'Baldwin, the prize-fighter, was found guilty in alem yesterday, and his counsel took exceptions. Mr. Pinchback's Equality bill passed in the Louisi-Miss Sophis Howe, of Springfield, Mass., has been found at Water town, N. Y., insane. found at Water town, N. Y., Insane.

Mr. Henry Bergh lectured in the Assembly Chamber in Albany last evening.

Gov. Falmer's veto of the Illinois Railroad Fare bill was sustained in the Illinois Legislature.

John Sullivan, employed at the Engle sugar refinerry, in Boston, fell into a vat of boiling sugar. His skin was pealed off from his waist to his neck. William Bouton, depot master at the Spuyten Duy-i station, was killed on Monday night while on duty, being caught between a tender and passenger car. The State Agricultural Society will meet in Albany
-lav, and elect officers. Mr. A. B. White, President
f Cornell University, will deliver the annual address. George M. Lee, a distinguished lawyer of Cipcinati, was sent to the Longview Lunatic Asylum yester

correspondent of The Times does his best to direct surpicion sgainst one of those under arrest, as follows:

There are circumstances which render it highly improbable that James Logan No. 1 committed the murder. It is different, however, with No. 2. The coat and hat fit bim. He left 171 Greene street at "about" 7 o'clock on the morning of the 31st December, in company with a larger and tailer man than himself. He were at the time a white overcoat, a blue flannel undercoat, and a hat similar to the one left with Mr. Rogers.

The two men started in the direction of Twelfth street, and James Logan No. 2, if he took the shortest route to his brother's house, must have passed every near Mr. Rogers' residence. (I have ridden in the street cars from 171 Greene street to Twelfth street in seven minutes, including six stoppages. A man would walk the distance in from eight to ten minutes.) The following evening James Logan returned to 171 Greene streat, where he spent the night; laid on the bed, but did not undress himself. (Why not P bid he expect to be disturbed?)

His mistress testifies that he wore on this occasion a black overcoat, a new hat, and that he had one of his hands bound up with a cloth, as though it had been wounded. And he admitted to her that he had lost his overcoat and hat and injured his hand been wounded by the had, but it is quite probable that he exchanged the white overcoat for the black one for the purpose of disguising hingelf as far as possible). He left 171 Greene street carly the following morning, and for the next twelve days he can give (or has given) no good account of hinself. He is finally suspected of being inoplicated in the murder, and after scarching for him for four days the Police succeed in effecting his arrest. Then comes his brother's very improbable and unsatisfactory story.

Now one of two things is true, either Mr. Rogers was murdered by James Logan No. 2, or else James Logan is the victim of the most remarkable and convincing train of circumstantial evidence that was streen Stanford's bill for abolishing the contracts) stem of re-pairing the canais.

The Wisconain Senate voted on Monday evening to ascent to the formation of a new State from Northern Wisconain and Michigan.

The Glasgow Chamber of Commerce have pre-sented an address to the Hon. Leverdy Johnson, the American Minister, organize the practical adoption of the principles of free trade in the Called States. While a Mardigras procession was passing up amp street, New Orleans, last evening, a crowded balony fell, fortunately afowly enough to enable most of hote in danger to escape.

The Sultan has appointed Houssein Pasha to suceed Namik Pasha as Turkish Minister of War. Housele Pasha has occupied a seas in the Cabinet since farch, 1988, as Minister of Police. Judge Barnard to-day on writs of Aubeas corpus. The Delanay-Robinson business, as THE SUN in ormed its readers would be the case, has turned out

with astonishment, and denies that Delanay ever A freight train going East on the Grand Trunk lailway, ran off the track at Shannonville, Canada, exterday. Two employees were killed, and one car ras badly smashed. Colored Mon Helping Themselves. A meeting was held last evening in the lecture oom of Dr. Hall's Church, Fifth avenue and Nine In the Supreme Court at Salem, Mass., yesterday, as trial of Patrick Daly, Robert Barrett, and William lurphy, for the murder of Policeman Burnham, and for erobbery of the bank at Haverhill, was assigned for e 25d lost. teenth street, in the interests of the Lincoln University (colored), at Oxford, Penn. The Hon. Wm. E. dge presided. The Rev. Dr. Dickey and the Rev The stores of Mesars, Wright & Woodward and C. Dr. Masters, trustee of the institution, presented its ants and condition. Dr. Hastings spoke in its be

John N. Con gon, Republican, was elected May majority of all over Jahoz F. Rec. Democrat, cumbent. The Chy Government, in all departed year, was bunderatic. This year it is entireblican.

GAYETIES OF THE SEASON.

The Liederkranz Masquerade.

The Liederkranz, the second great masquerade of the season, came off last night according to programme, despite the unfavorable weather, which mede the walking around the Academy anything bu agreeable. The legion or more who had purchased tickets began to assemble at an early hour, and by the time the clock struck ten the boxes and dress circle were filled with a gay party. When the jolly procession began to move everybody was attentive and fully appreciated the fun of the occasion. There was a continued sound of laughter as the delegations sedford visited the Fifteenth District Police Station, moved "with solemn step and slow" around the spacious building, and many were the comments upon the comicalities that had been gotten up for the consion, regardless of expense.

There were fourteen delegations registered at the office of his Excellency the Grand Master of Core monies, and admitted to the presence of his Highness, Prince Liederkranz. They were in the follow-

1. Delegation of Spanish Revolutionary Sans Culottes.

2. Delegation of Professionals.
3. Delegation from Olympus.
4. Delegation from Washington.
5. Delegation from Washington.
6. Delegation from the North Pole.
6. Delegation from Wall street.
7. Delegation of the Proce.
8. Delegation of the Proce.
9. Delegation of Public Paupers.
10. Delegation of Public Paupers.
11. Delegation of the Funny Brotherhood.
12. Delegation of German Singers from the Fatherpold.

of the prisoners. James Logan No. 1 was first examined. As the prisoner entered the room he looked

at Mayor Hell in evident surprise, but paid no and.
13. Delegation of the Liederhranz Amateur Orchestra.
14. Delegation of Royal Carpet-baggers. attention to Judge Bedford, evidently taking him for After the ceremonies were over the dancing begun, and the floor was quickly througed with those he seemed much interested in the movements of the stenographer's fingers, and at times it seemed diffwho wished to keep step to the music. At the hour of going to press, the ball was still in progress, and cult for the Mayor to keep Logan's mind on the importance of the questions which he was answering. He said that on Saturday, Jan. 9, his brother informed him that the papers were making an imeverybody was merry as he could be conveniently. There is no created being that can get more radiantmense fuss over his name in connection with the Rogers murder, and that the Mayor had offered ly and good-naturedly happy at a masquerade than s German, especially after midnight, and it is this a reward of \$3,000 for his arrest. He was told that the police had been looking for him over a week. peculiarity that lends a special charm to the Arion and Liederkranz balls. The efforts of the police He thought it strange that they had not found him were not required for preserving order, as every as he had regularly attended to his business every man seemed to resolve bimself into a committee of day, and he was certain that he had done nothi the whole on good behavior. Nobody manifested that should cause him to make an attempt tendency to tear the hair of somebody else, and at personal concealment. Under the circum there was not a man who displayed outward stances, he thought that the best thing he could do would be to go for the \$3,000 himself. His prother-in-law, John McManus, urged him to do this. settlement. Commend us always to the Liederkranz Accordingly, on that evening they entered the Twen-

or the Arion for a "good time."

Gen. Grant and Gov. Hoffman sent their regrets at tieth Precinct Station, and banding a newspaper to the sergeant, containing the proclamation, said that was the first he had known of the attempt to arrest their inability to attend. There was a counterfeit of Gen. Grant in the procession, which partly sufficed for him, and thereupon he surrendered himself up to the authorities. He professed his innocence of the murder, saying that he surrendered because he prethe absence of the real one, but we were unable to discover an imitation of Gov. Hoffman. There were all sorts of masked notabilities and obscurities in ferred that course to awaiting an arrest.

As to the letter found in the portion of the coat the crowd, and when the procession broke up and those who took part in it went among the orn from his assailant by Mr. Rogers (which was dancers, the fun began in earnest. The programme addressed, "James Logan, Cytty"), his explanation instructed everybody that there should be intense was as follows: While in Sing Sing, from which pri-con he was discharged not long since, he had worked outside in the quarries, and among outside workers gratification all around, and there was. In staring capitals, which the dancers heeded to the utmost, it

GO IT! BEDLAM IS LOOSE! KLADDERADATSCH.

Balls on the Slate. The Jewish feast of Purim, which occurs in a fortnight hence, will as usual be celebrated by a grand masked ball at the Academy of Music. The reunion in question, to secure the brilliancy and respectability of which a numerous Committee is now making great preparations, will take place on the vening of Thursday, Feb. 25.

The dances for this evening are the reception of the

told by him. After a few turther unimportant ques-James Logan No. 9 was then brought before the Manhattan Commandery, in Apollo Hall; a compmentary soirée in Lyric Hall; the masquerade of Mayor and the Judge. His answers were straight-Company A, Fifth Regiment, in the Germania As-sembly Rooms; the soirée of the Warren Associaforward , and did not differ from the story which he has told before. He said that the police arrested tion, in Irving Hall; and the George C. Wilkins complimentary, in Masonic Hall, Williamsburgh. him on the street on the morning of Jan. 12. He was employed in the stables of the Broadway and

Seventh Avenue Railroad Company, and was going to his work when arrested. He knew nothing of The Skating Championship. The contest for the championship between Goodrich of Chicago and Swiit of this city, which the murder. On the night of the murder he stayed in a house of ill-fame in Greene street, and left was announced to take place in the Brooklyn rink there at 716 o'clock in the morning. Every artifice was made use of to entrap nim in his tengunar and to induce a contradiction, but in vain. He still told a straight story. His examination will be resumed last evening, was postponed, the mild weather hav-ing rendered the les unut for use. For to disappoint the many hundreds who had gathered, the artists gave an exhibition, and this in connection with the movements of the muny other good skaters was So much for the hast scene in the Rogers murder. very attractive. Every official seems to be satisfied that the real mur-

Masquerade of the Turners derer is among those arrested, but his lips and those of his accomplice are scaled, and no definite proof The members of the Williamsburgh Turnverein and the Independent Turners gave grand masquer-ade evtertainments last night in Turner Hall and Union Hail. The leading German families of the Burgh participated. can be raked up against him. In the meantime the interest of the public, which, during the past week, had measurably subsided, seems to have revived. A Burgh participated.

Matinece To-Day. suspicion against one of those under arrest, as fol-"Humpty Dumpty," full of sensations and ex-travagances, will brighten the Olympic at 1 1/2 P. M. A matinée will also be given at Wood's Museum,

when "The Field of the Cloth of Gold will be pre New York Theatre. Mr. McKean Buchanan and daughter are playing to good houses at this theatre. On Monday and Tuesday evenlugs, Mr. Buchanan appeared as Richard III., and was foundly applauded to-night he appears in "Hamlet." He is abiy supported by Miss Buchanan.

FIRES.

INCENDIARISM IN HOBOKEN.-Between 12 and 1

IN HENNIXER, N. H.—Moses Cheney & Sons' paper mill was burned on Monday night. Loss \$15,000; insured for \$5,000, \$15,000; Insured for \$5,000.

IN PORTLAND, Mg.—By a fire in Pox Block on Middle street, yosterday, Nutter & Anderson, shoe dealers; Edward C. Swett, watchmaker; and William Psine, music dealer, wore burned out. Several other stores in the block were damaged by smoke and water. Insurances, \$1,000.

INCENDIARISM IN WILLIAMSBURGH. -- Isaac W. Skidmore's sash and blind factory. Broadway, Williamsburgh, took fire at half-past 8 o'clock hast night, and was damaged to the amount of \$1,600; not in-

IN LABERTY STREET .- Last evening, at 65 Li-In Lebenty Street.—Last evening, at 65 Liberty street, a four-story building, owned by Mr. Bowne, of the firm of Bowne & Co., who occupy the first, second, and fourth floors. Damage to building, \$1,500, and to stock \$5,000. The second floor, purtly occupied by Burr & Chalmers as a law office, and by Mr. Dally as an office, was damaged about \$250. The basement, occupied by R. Standing as a beer-bottling store, is damaged about \$250. The fire extended to 63, a four-story brick building, which was damaged about \$2,000. The second floor, partly occupied by J. & M. Joerdens, fancy goods and musical instruments, is damaged about \$2,000. The third and fourth floors, occupied by Feck & Winchell's printing works; loss on stock and machinery, \$6,000.

The Stockholders of the Sixth Avenue Rail-road have rediected the old Board of Directors. Bangs, Merwin & Co. sold a choice and valua-ble collection of books yesterday.

Lawrence Burke died auddenly yesterday after-tion at 515 East Sixteenth street. The annual dramatic exhibition of St. Ann's Literary Society was given last evening. Fire Marshal Brackstis, report for January shows that the losses in this city in that month were \$233,111, and the insurances \$1,635,100.

Mr. George Vandenhoff read before the Young Men's Christian Association in Steinway Hall last

The Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., delivered a lecture last evening on "John Bunyan and his relation to certain live issues in Church and State."

Dr. Burchard lectured last evening in the Thir-centh street Presbyterian Church, on "Woolng and

The Tax Collector's safe, weighing fourteen ons, was stuck on the wall in front of the City Hall, esterday. Eight horses were unable to move it an ach. Scenes and incidents beyond the Rocky Moun

tains' were described last evening by the Rev. Geo.

J. Mingins, before the Western Branch Young Men's
Christian Association.

At the meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors'
Committee last night, an executive Committee of
seven was appointed to make arrangements for attending Gen. Grant's inauguration.

Last evening, in St. Bernard's Church, the Rev. Dr. Anderdon, of the Catholic University, Ire-and, delivered a lecture on the destiny of the Irish acc. He predicted for the race a glorious future. Scotia Division, No. 27, Sons of Temperance, The Poughkeepsie Eagle says that never have so many prisoners escaped from Sing Sing as during this season. The number of convicts is 1.230.

THE REIGN OF TERROR.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

AUDACITY OF CITY THIEVES.

PLANS FOR THEIR CAPTURE.

The Glass Burglary at Benedict's Siguifi-cant Precautious of the Jewellers-A Cap-ture in Brooklyn.

The daring robbery at Benedict's jewelry store on Monday night has convinced our most incredulous clizens that the thieves who intest this city—who, indeed, have run riot in this city—are as reckless and dangerous as those who flourished in the days of Dick Turpin. They are bolder, however, than the dashing "lord of the road," and they have, as compared with Dick, a free coast; for Dick, in his aston-ishing depredations, was forced to reflect on the fact that his companions had been hanged, and that he might be suspended by the same hemp; while his disciples in New Yark have been led by their immunity from arrest to labor under the impression that life and property on this island are almost utterly at their mercy. Their sphere of operations is wider and broader than that of the highwaymen of the seventeenth century, who were contented with seizing the purses of benighted travellers on lonely roads; but our more ambitious footpads commit burglaries at midday, garroting citizens in the presence of the gaping multitude, presenting formidable six-shooters at the heads of their victims, and escaping through crowded thoroughfares to convivial haunts, where they divide their booty and sing bacchanalian disties in honor of the authorities who wink at their presence and asthe illustrious brigade of highwaymen, taking the cue from some of the London thieves, to hold meetings in the public streets to denounce their own depredations, in order to give them an opportunity o pick the pockets of the spectators.

TERRIBLE PATE IN STORE FOR THE DESPERADORS. The continued depredations and robberies of these outlaws have had the effect of increasing the mem-bership of the Vigilance Committees in three of the wards of this city. Day after day citizens are arming themselves with revolvers, not only for self-preection, but to sid each other in case any emergency should arise for their common services.

The feeling among the people has become so in-tense that if any number of the highwaymen should be shot down while in the act of burglary or larceny, nobody would mourn; nor is it probable that any Coroner's jury would hold the citizen who should thus put his revolver to a use.

ARMED DETECTIVE OFFICERS AT JEWELRY STORES. The glass burglary at Benedict's store has led the proprietors of the leading jewelry establishments to take precautions against a repetition of the crime. All of the thieves are aware of the great value of the articles exhibited to the public gase in such establishments; and hence the jewellers have sense of the danger and loss to which they may be subjected at any time. In order to be prepared for any future emergency, some of them are about to use screens in their windows made of heavy iron wire, and others are making arrangements to eaoutside. This latter class say truly that the services of an officer for a year would not have amounted to the value of the diamonds stolen almost instantly from Benedict's store. One firm in Broadway, near Cortlands street, have already engaged detective officers for the purpose.

A CLUB THAT MAY BREAK UP THE GANG. We learn from Benedict Erothers that they are on the track of the robbers who paid their respects to their store on Monday evening, and that probably they may be able to get the fellows under lock and key. They have ascertained the name of the manufacturer who made the instrument with which the window was broken, and they expect with his inval-uable aid to find the person by whom it was ordered. It is a significant fact that the instrument is like that which was used in the Park Bank and Bowery robberies, and it is supposed that the same thieves committed the crime. The Messrs. Benedict have offered a reward for the detection of the perpetrators. The value of the glass smashed by the was \$200.

BECITING CHASE-PISTOLS ON BOTH SIDES. Yesterday morning, at about 4 o'clock, while Offi-cer Buchanan, of Brooklyn, was patrolling his beat he observed three men coming out of the yard of the house of Mr. Dawes, at Throop and Myrtle avenues. When they saw the officer they ran, and he pursued them about half a mile, when he fired a sheet fired six shots at the officer, and then continued his flight. At length the officer, after an exciting chase, captured one of the fellows, who gave his name as John Montgomery. On being searched in the police station, it was found that the prisoner had a loaded club, a pistol, a dark lantern, a canister of powder

TWO PERSONS ARRESTED ON SUSPICION John Trimble, of 87 Varick street, and Morris Leonard, of 213 East Ninth street, were arrested yes terday afternoon on suspicion of being concerned in the "smashing" operation. They were locked up in the Mercer street station to await identification. The prisoners protest that they are innocent of the crime; but as they were often seen in the company of Stephen Boyle, who was arrested when about to commit robbery in the Bowery, they were arrested on suspicion. The prisoners are aged respectively

23 and 31 years. STOLEN DIAMONDS RECOVERED BUFFALO, Feb. 9 .- The diamonds that were stolen some time ago from Mr. Sunderland, jeweller, of Rochester, were recovered at Fort Erie, Canada, this afternoon, by detective officers.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS .- The twolfth and last lecture of the scientific course before the American Hall, by the Hon, Wm. J. McAlpine, on "Modera Engineering." This prolific subject, treated by an eminent engineer, cannot fail to attract a large audience. We learn that Admiral Farragut, Gon. Mo-Dowell, Gen. McClellan, Gen. Gilmore, and many prominent military, civil, and mechanical engineers

will be present. ANOTHER NEW FERRY BOAT FOR THE PAYONIA FERRY.—The Jay Gould, built by Messrs, John Rag-lis & Son, is now nearly finished, and it is expected she will make her trial trip this week. She is one of the finest ferry boats ever yet constructed, and will far surpass anything of the kind that has yet appeared on the North River, and for chasteness and elegance cannot be surpassed. Mr. MacIntosh, the Superin-tendent of the Pavonia Ferry, pays the greatest attention to her completion, as he has done all through. Her cabins are elegant, and every accommodation necessary is furnished. The painting, done by Mossrs. Stephen Rogers & Son. of West street, in a striking feature in her finish. It is of gray and drab colors, and is exceedingly well executed. Mr. Robert Rogers superintends the work in person, and has Mr. Charles Greer as foreman, a first-class mechanic. The graining is all beautifully finished by Mesers. Farmer & Brotner, who were awarded the gold medal at the New York Exhibition, and the words and lettering are done by Mr. Ross. The joiner work has been finished by Mr. J. E. Hoffmire. and looks very well. The ornamental work in the Jay Gould is very exquisite, and does much credit to Mr. Hoffmire. She will have barometers, chande-liers, and clocks, which will be supplied by the firm of E. V. Houghwout & Co., Broadway and Brooms street. She will be the most elegant ferry boat al resent affost, and will be creditable to the Eric company and all concerned.

KEEP THE AISLES CLEAR.—The Superintendent of Buildings complains of the theatrical managers for lacing camp stools in the aisles and passages of their laces. He took action yesterday against Jarrett & almer of Nihio's, to recover \$50 for each offence, ut these gentlemen begged off and promised to clear eiter aisles.

AMERICAN PONOLOGICAL SOCIETY, -A meeting